

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 524, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

## DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestas, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

## TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: JOEZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

## DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

## BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

## CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

## FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

## W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb  
Elemes, 7d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Cheese, 10d per lb  
Hams, 10d per lb  
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.  
Lobsters, 10d per tin  
Salmon, 10d per tin  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Oysters, 7d per tin  
Tatish's Jams, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s per box  
Preserved Fruits, 2s.  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 10d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

## I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

## TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

## DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

## CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

## BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

## W. TALBOYS' REDUCED PRICE LIST OF


## WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Wineceys, 6d, 10d and 1s  
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s  
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d  
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s  
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)  
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d  
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain  
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair  
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock  
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d  
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz  
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes  
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s  
Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s  
Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s  
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s  
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d  
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d  
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d  
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s  
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s  
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d  
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.  
Men's White Embroidered Shirts  
Gent's Scarfs in great variety  
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d  
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

## Cromwell



# NOTICE

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of October, November and December, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, October 20  
November 3 and 17  
Dec. 1, 15 and 29

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, October 14  
November 11  
December 9

OPHIR—Tuesday, October 21  
November 18  
December 16

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden and R.M.

## MR A. F. BLOOD, B.A.,

Has Commenced Practice as a

SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER  
In the District, R.M. and Warden's Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

## HENRICH BEHRENS,

WHEELWRIGHT  
AND COACH BUILDER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL  
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),  
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

## K. P. R. E. T. S. O. H.

CROMWELL,  
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

## E. MURRELL,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,  
Watch and Clock Maker,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

## THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-

TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.  
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency for New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.  
5 " 2s 6d "  
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND  
IRON MERCHANTS,  
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Miscellaneous.

## JOHN SMITH

begs to intimate to the Public that he  
HAS OPENED  
Those

WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES  
(Late Starkey and Scally's),  
And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

## P. BUTEL & CO.'S

FLOUR MILLS,  
NEAR ARROWTOWN.

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

## VINCENT FLOUR MILL,

OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR  
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

## WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL

MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR, PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

## NOTICE

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

I. LOUGHNAN.

4th July, 1879.

## NOTICE

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

## FOR SALE

Several Sections in Cromwell Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn) Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres 5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant Several Quartz-crushing Batteries Bannockburn Water-race. 20 Acres, Freshhold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Agent, Cromwell.

## V. R.

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

Application to Purchase Land.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 10, 1879.  
To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply to Purchase Five Acres of Land situate at Nevis, comprising and around my homestead, store and garden.

SIN GOON LEE,

Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell on the 12th day of December, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,

Warden.

## Cromwell

## SWAN BREWERY,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GODDGER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GODDGER.

## WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

## VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.  
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

## IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

## NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.  
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,  
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

## SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL  
STOREKEEPERS,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND  
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL  
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

## Insurance Companies.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
Agent, Cromwell.

## COBB AND CO.'S

LIVERY STABLES,  
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,  
Proprietors.

## CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,  
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## KAWARAU COAL PIT,

BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at  
Cromwell ... 24s per ton.  
Bannockburn ... 20s do.  
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,

Proprietor.

## WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,  
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

## VULCAN FOUNDRY.

Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging, Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Hotels.

**KIRTLEBURN HOTEL,**  
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.  
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

**JOHN MARSH,**  
**BRIDGE HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

**VALUE FOR MONEY.**

**VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.**

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR**

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

**JAMES STUART,**

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

**CRITERION HOTEL,**  
ALEXANDRA.

**HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.**

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

**PORT PHILIP HOTEL,**  
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

**JOHN COX, Proprietor.**

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s	
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Cromwell.



**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



**R. AND W. OLDS,**  
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,  
In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

**J. SCOTT,**  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**FOR SALE.**  
4,000 TOTARA and BLACK PINE POSTS.

Apply to **D. COLWELL, Pembroke.**

Stud Horses.



**THE well-known CLYDESDALE ENTIRE SURPRISE**

Will, on the 1st November, visit Cromwell, and from thence Clyde, Alexandra, Teviot, Blacks and Ida Valley.

**SURPRISE**, bred by John Hamilton, Esq., is by that well-known Clydesdale sire Thane of Clyde, imported to Southland by Hugh Maclean, Esq., Dam bred by A. Clarke, Esq., Longford, Tasmania, and imported into Southland by the Messrs Clarke Brothers for breeding purposes on their farm.

**SURPRISE** is a dark dappled bay, stands 17 hands high. He is a remarkably compact and powerful horse, with immense bone, fine flat leg, unequalled action, and docile temper. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter, and his stock are not surpassed by the progeny of any horse which has ever served in the Southland and Clyde Districts, where he has travelled.

**SURPRISE** took second prize, at two, three and four years old, at the Invercargill Annual Show against all comers.

Well-grassed paddocks at Ida Valley for the accommodation of mares coming from a distance will be provided free of charge, without responsibility. The greatest care taken.

TERMS, £3. Groomage, 5s.

Guarantees as per agreement. Owners of mares at time of service responsible for service fees. Service fees to be paid for at end of season, except specially provided for.

**J. DRUMMEY,**

Proprietor.

Stud Horses.



**THE THOROUGHbred HORSE ARCHITECT**

Will Stand at Mount Pisa Station during this Season.

TERMS . . . £4 4s.

Season to end and Mares to be removed by 31st December, 1879.

Every care taken of Mares, but no responsibility incurred.

**L LOUGHNAN.**

6th October, 1879.

**THE PURE THOROUGHbred ENTIRE HORSE HARUHA**

Will Travel this Season

IN THE WAKATIPU AND CROMWELL DISTRICTS,

Commencing October 17, and calling every alternate week on Fridays at Cromwell, and at Perriam's Saturday and Sunday.

**HARUHA** is a Bay Horse, stands 15½ hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Lancelot, own brother to Touchstone.

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinizelli by Touchstone.

**HARUHA** is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tambourini, Atalanta, Papapa, Korari, and Puriri (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St. Leger). He was bred by Mr Redwood, and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

For further pedigree, see card.

**TOM BEAUFORT,**

Proprietor.

Arrowtown, Lake County,  
8th September, 1879.



**TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BELLVUE FARM, TARRAS,**

The Pure Clydesdale Stallion,

**MARQUIS OF LORNE.**

PEDIGREE:

**MARQUIS OF LORNE**, bred by J. F. Kitching, Esq., is a bright bay, rising three years old. Sire—Governor, bred by Mr Robert Charters, Moy, East Taieri; his sire is the illustrious stud horse Nimmo's Emperor by Napoleon, imported from Scotland, bred by Mr Macadam, Kepenloch. His sire is by Mr Buchan, of Coldrach's horse, and his dam a mare purchased from Lorn Campbell, Esq., of Roseneath. Emperor's dam, Nancy, a well-known Clydesdale mare, bred by Mr Alexander Findlay, Sandy Hills, near Glasgow. Nancy was got by the celebrated Garvary Horse, and her dam by Scotsman, the property of James Kirkwood, Kilmars. Dam—Matty (lately the property of Mr John Stevenson, East Taieri), by Thane of Clyde, bred by Mr Thomas Young, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Thane of Clyde's sire is the far-famed horse **SURPRISE**, bred by Mr Murdoch, Lanarkshire; his grand sire Wallace. Mr Stevenson sold Matty to Mr J. F. Kitching for 200 guineas. Matty's dam, Bell, is out of Duchess, imported from Tasmania. Matty was the winner of two first, three second and two third prizes at Dunedin, Taieri and Tokomairiro, prior to her being sold to Mr Kitching. Her dam, Bell, carried off no less than thirteen first, seven second and three third prizes. Duchess is the dam of the following noted Clydesdales:—Entires: Lord Glasgow (sold to Mr W. Holley, Canterbury), Rantin Robin (sold to Mr Carmichael), **SURPRISE** (sold to Mr J. Robertson) and Blair Athol (sold to same buyer). Mares: Jean; Bell (sold to Mr W. Holley); and Bay Filly (sold to Mr R. Gawn).

An Experienced Groom in charge of the Horse.

TERMS . . . £5 5s.

Groomage Fee, 5s, payable on the first Service.

A Paddock of 160 acres for Mares; every care taken, but no responsibility.

Season to end 1st February, 1880, when all fees must be paid or arranged for.

**BELL BROTHERS,**

Proprietors, Tarras.

October 6, 1879.

Cromwell.

**SELLING OFF!!!**  
**SELLING OFF!!**

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,  
BOOKS,  
PATENT MEDICINES,  
&c., &c.

**J. SOLOMON**

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

**NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,**

But a

**GENUINE SALE**

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

**EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.**

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

**J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.**

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

**Look out for O. CUMMINS,**

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

**NEW SUMMER GOODS**  
ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

**CHEAP BOOTS!**

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d  
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s  
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s  
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s  
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d  
Youths' do do, 8s 6d  
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s  
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d  
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d  
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s  
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

**THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN EDIN MAKE.**

**LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,**  
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

**GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.**

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

**TERMS—CASH ONLY.**

**N O T I C E.**  
FOUND, a WATCH. Apply, Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

**WANTED**, immediately, a SHEPHERD accustomed to high country. Six or twelve months' engagement. Apply,  
J. DOVE,  
Hawea Station.

**WANTED**, early in December, for a term of eight months, as Hill Shepherd, a SINGLE MAN, with good Dogs. Wages, 27s per week. Apply to  
M'INTOSH BROS.,  
Nevis.

**£1 R E W A R D.**  
LOST, from Albert Town Racecourse a Black GELDING (Bungaree), branded W on near shoulder. Any person delivering the horse to Mr H. Maidman, Luggate; or, John Werner, Lowburn, will receive above reward.

**F O R S A L E.**  
An 8-horse Horizontal STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, with Winding and Pumping Gear complete, suitable for mining or for a sawmill. Terms easy.  
Apply to  
CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

**PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).**  
**NOTICE.**

The Manager has been instructed to SUE for all Calls in ARREARS if not paid on or before MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.

By order of the Directors.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

**N O T I C E.**  
**E D U C A T I O N.**

The newly-erected SCHOOL-HOUSE at Pembroke will be OPENED for public instruction by Mr CHAS. CONNOR on MONDAY, the 5th day of January ensuing.

ROBT. M'DOUGALL,  
Secretary of Committee.  
Pembroke, 22nd November, 1879.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, CROMWELL.**

**ANNIVERSARY SERVICES**

Will be held on  
SUNDAY NEXT, 30th INST.,  
At the usual hours,

In the Morning by the Lay Reader, and in the Evening by the Rev. T. E. ASH.

Offertories will be devoted towards the extinction of the debt on the Church.

**BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.**  
**EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.**

NOMINATIONS for the Office of COUNCILLOR for BRIDGE WARD will take place at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at Noon on THURSDAY, December 4th, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 25th day of November, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

N.B.—Any Ratepayer within the Borough is competent to stand for any Ward. See Section 60 of "Municipal Corporations Act, 1876."

**LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice.

Section 21, Block III., Town of Cromwell.  
ROBERT KIDD, applicant, No. 2361.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,  
District Land Registrar.

**T O F A R M E R S.**  
**M'CORMICK'S HARVESTERS FOR SALE.**

Agent for Cromwell:  
CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

**TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, 1879,**  
At 2 p.m.

To Hotelkeepers, Capitalists and others.

FOR POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE.

By order of the Mortgagees.

**BASTINGS, LEARY & CO.**  
have been favored with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Dunedin,  
The undermentioned Valuable Properties in the Township of Cromwell:—

No. of Lot.	Description of Property.	Area.	Remarks.
1	Section 7, block LXXXIV., Town of Cromwell	37 poles	Vacant
2	Section 1, block LXXV., do	1 rood 7 poles	Vacant
3	Sections 11 & 12, block VI.	19 poles	
	Sections 9 & 10, block VI.	21 poles	Section 10, fenced in, and small house erected thereon.
	Section 15, block VI., Town of Cromwell	5 poles	
4	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block XXXIV.	3 roods & 39 poles	Fenced in, planted with fruit trees, and used as a kitchen garden.
	Section 3, block XXXIV., Town of Cromwell	32 poles	
5	Section 7, block LXXVIII.	1 rood	
6	Section 10, block LXXVII.	1 rood	
7	Sections 1, 2 and 3, block LXXXVII.	2 roods 16 poles	
8	Section 6, block LXXXVII.	32 poles	On which is erected the Bridge Hotel, good stone stable and store, with every convenience for the carrying on of a large business, and one of the best positions in the township
9	Section 8, block XXVII.	11 roods	
	Section 9, block XXVII.	16 poles	
10	Section 9, block XVII.	5a 1r 34p	
11	Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, block V.	1a 1r 17p	
12	Section 34, block III.	1 rood	
13	Section 1, block V.	35 poles	
14	Section 3, block V.	1 rood 10 poles	
15	Sections 7 and 8, block V.	1 rood 35 poles	Small iron house on section 8
16	Sections 28, 29, 30 & 31, block IV.	3 roods 16 p	These sections are at the corner of Inniscort and Erris-streets, right opposite the Court-house. Splendid business sites
17	Section 24, block V.	35 poles	
Also 18	Section 1, block IV., Wakefield district	50 acres	Eight miles from Cromwell. Small iron house on land.

The Auctioneers would invite special attention to these valuable Properties. As an Investment they cannot be surpassed, Cromwell being the most central inland town in the Province of Otago, and these Properties are some of the earliest and best selections.

**TERMS LIBERAL AT SALE.**

Further particulars on application to  
**THE AUCTIONEERS.**

**TOWN OF CROMWELL.**  
**FRONTAGES TO MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.**

The Corporation will offer FOR SALE by auction, on a day to be notified in a future advertisement, 45 SECTIONS on the south side of Melmore-terrace, divided into suitable frontages.

The purchasers will obtain the right of possession in 30 days after sale, to allow removal of buildings in the interval.

No valuation for buildings will be allowed.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Mayor.

Borough Chambers,  
November 24th, 1879.

**FENCING POSTS** now on hand—  
Cheap.

GRANT & MACKELLAR.

**R. AND A. J. PARK,**  
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,  
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,  
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,  
HIGH-STREET, DUNEDIN.  
Land Office business transacted.

**MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.**

**F O R S A L E.**

3 quiet Dairy COWS (one with calf at foot, the others to calve in a few days); also, some Young STOCK.

Apply to  
E. MURRELL,  
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

**SPORTS! SPORTS!! SPORTS!!!**  
Will be held,

**ON CHRISTMAS DAY,**  
**AT BENDIGO,**


Consisting of

HORSE-RACING, RUNNING, WRESTLING,  
&c., &c.

Programme in future issue.

**CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.**

**NOTICE.**

 SQUAD DRILL, under the superintendence of Sergt.-Major Scully, will be held in the Drill Hall on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. Officer in charge: Sergt. Ward.

S. N. BROWN,  
Captain Commanding.

**WANTED**

The Inhabitants of

**CROMWELL**

AND

SURROUNDING DISTRICTS

To know that

**E. DIMANT & Co.,**

The famous Dispensers of

**WONDERFUL BARGAINS**

In every description of

**Ladies' Drapery, Underclothing,**

**STYLISH MILLINERY,**

**FASHIONABLE DRESS STUFFS.**

All the Latest Patterns in

**MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,**

&c., &c.,

**ARE COMING!**

And, after a most successful stay in

Lawrence, Roxburgh and

Alexandra, they

intend to

**ASTONISH AND DELIGHT**

The Public of Cromwell

**FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!**

Commencing from about 29th November.

Further particulars in future issue.

For our startling List of Prices read our Handbills, &c.

"Reserve your Purchases until we arrive;  
For at the Prices we sell, we are bound to thrive."

**E. DIMANT & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS.**

**POSTAL NOTICE.**

The next 'Frisco mail will close here on Monday, December 1st, at noon.

Mails for Bendigo, Bannockburn and Quartzville now close as under:—

Bendigo.—Tuesdays and Saturdays, at noon.

Bannockburn and Quartzville.—Tuesdays, 10 a.m.; Saturdays, noon.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.



**CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)**

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 3rd December, at 8 p.m.

Business: Raisings and Nomination of Officers.

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESHAW,  
Secretary.

**N O T I C E.**

Preparatory to retiring from business in a few months, the undersigned begs to thank the public for their liberal support during the last 17 years, and requests that all Accounts now being rendered be paid on or before Christmas, in order to close the books for the year.

In the meantime, goods will be sold very cheap for cash, in order to ensure a speedy clearance.

HENRY NORMAN.

Albert Town, Nov. 14, 1879.

**FIRST-CLASS MINING INVESTMENT.**

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH has FOR SALE that splendid Mining Property known as ROWES' CLAIM, at the Kawarau Gorge, comprising the Claim (from which the yields are splendid), and Two Water-races, having a large and constant supply of water (the whole of one and one-half of the other), and commanding all the auriferous ground in the district.

The whole is in first-class order, yielding over £1200 per annum; and the Water-races, independently of their command of the mining ground, will always command a high value for irrigation purposes, for which they can be applied to all the agricultural country around, including the whole of the Cromwell Flat.

Every information will be given to bona fide purchasers, as well as satisfactory reasons for the disposal of the property. Terms easy.

V.  R.

**N O T I C E.**

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1879, in the Court-house, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,  
Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Cromwell, October 29th, 1879.

V.  R.

**N O T I C E.**

In pursuance of the 14th Section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on FRIDAY, the 19th day of December, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,  
Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Arrowtown, October 29th, 1879.



# Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1879.

SINCE our last issue we have gone somewhat more accurately into the amount expended in Vincent County in the shape of salaries, and find that our calculations have been considerably under the mark in placing the sum at £1,300 a-year, although this is extravagant enough in all conscience. The annual payments to County officers proper we find to be—

Chairman ...	£350
Engineer ...	500
Clerk ...	250
Ranger and Collector ...	250
Inspector of Works ...	250
Total ...	£1600

But this is not all. There are no less than three special inspectors of as many bridges now being erected, each of whom draws salaries equal to say £250. This adds £750 to above total, making in all £2,300. Of course we shall be met with the assertion that the payment of inspectors is properly a charge against the respective works; but this is merely a fiction—the fact remains that the ratepayers have to pay the salaries over and above the contract price. When the Clyde bridge is started, we suppose another £250 inspector will be comfortably provided for at the taxpayers' expense. Is it not extravagance of the most reckless kind to put an inspector at £4 or £5 per week to supervise a bridge contract of £1,200 as we are told is the case with the Hawea bridge? In addition to this £2,300, a sum of £780 per annum is paid for the working of four punts in various parts of the County—thus bringing the total paid in fixed salaries up to the modest sum of £3,080 per annum, to which may be added £120, members travelling expenses—in all, £3,200! Now we would seriously ask how long can this style of thing last? Surely Councillors have given some little attention to the cost of the machinery over which they have control, and if so, common sense must dictate to them that the result of continuing the present course will inevitably in a very short time (looking at the heavy expenditure of some £30,000 to which the Council is committed) plunge the "model" County of Vincent into bankruptcy. Contrasted with the management of other Counties fully equal in importance, if not so much pretension, Vincent has all along been lavishly extravagant, and it is not to be wondered at that the shoe of impecuniosity is beginning to pinch. Look at the County of Waitaki, for instance, with resources in no way inferior to this. Last year that Council expended no less than £14,000 on public works within its bounds, and the whole of the salaries footed up £1,027. How does this contrast with the "model" Council's ideas of economic management? For the past two years we have consistently pointed out that the indulgence in high salaries and manifold officials would, if persisted in, cripple the County; but, with perhaps two exceptions, Councillors have paid no apparent heed to the warning. Ere many months are over, however, the effects will make themselves evident, and then perhaps members will realise that their blind confidence has landed the County into a mess that will lead us to bitterly regret that ever the system was initiated. We speak plainly and forcibly on this matter, and hope that Councillors will accept our remarks in the spirit they are penned, namely, an earnest desire for the future wellbeing and advancement of the County. The present position is a serious one to men who have all their material interests at stake in the County, although to those who have only to pack up their carpet-bags and put on their hats, the ultimate outcome may not be a matter of any grave moment, so long as the present affords the advantages of high pay and little work. Let the Council address itself to the task of retrenchment at once, and it will surprise members to find how great a saving can be effected, with quite as capable management.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, November 25, 11 22 a.m.  
Arnold Mitchell, ex-librarian of the Dunedin Athenaeum, has been charged at the City Court with embezzlement, and remanded.

Mrs Ah Kum (charged with cutting her husband's throat) has been discharged, the Bench being of opinion that the wound was self-inflicted.

Numerous petitions have been presented against the tobacco duty.

Daniel O'Brien, a laborer, has committed suicide at Tapanui.

The Rotomahana met with a fearful gale on her passage from Sydney to Auckland. Several seas broke aboard, doing considerable damage and washing one of the crew overboard. The chief officer had a narrow escape.

Edward Gough Thomson has been drowned at Nelson by falling off the wharf.

Harris, a miller at Auckland, has had his premises destroyed by fire; loss, £1,350.

The Dunedin Chamber of Commerce by 20 votes to 5 adopted the following resolution:—"Without expressing an opinion as to the propriety of putting on so suddenly such a heavy extra taxation at a time of such depression in the colony, the Chamber is of

opinion—1st, That the proposed property tax would prove most objectionable to the community, on account of its inquisitorial character, the difficulty in fairly obtaining it, and the expensive machinery necessary for collection. The extra taxes required would be best obtained from following sources: On tariff as proposed by Government, but deducting certain items on which the proposed rates are excessive,—£250,000 previous rates on tea and sugar; £100,000; present land tax, £150,000; school fees on children attending school, £120,000; total £620,000."—[The above is somewhat foggy, and we leave the solution to the ingenuity of our readers.]

### POLITICAL NEWS.

The report that Bain joins the Ministry is denied by himself.

A strong effort was made yesterday to get the Regulation of Elections Bill amended so as to prevent dual voting, but the Government by a small majority rejected all amendments.

Macandrew last night moved a resolution to the effect that the House has no confidence in the Government financial proposals. Oliver replied in a short speech, stating that if the Grey Government had remained in office six months longer, the colony would have been obliged to enter on a policy of repudiation. Montgomery made a careful speech, but the talking generally was good.

### LATEST.

Macandrew's motion of want-of-confidence in the Government financial proposals was negatived by 11 votes.

### LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, November 20.

Considerable business has been done in wool at full rates. 7,962 bales were sold to-day.

The Times is astounded at Berry's statement that England does not object to a plebiscite, but would prefer Service's scheme.

There is considerable excitement in Ireland.

November 21.

The Dragoons have been ordered to Ireland.

Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador in London, has resigned, being disgusted with Gortschakoff's duplicity in the Afghan disclosures.

The Pope has condemned the Ultramontane doings of the Belgian bishops, and counsels submission to the laws of the country.

An explosion of petroleum in a tunnel in California killed 50 Chinese.

The British Government hesitate to arrest Parnell, the Home-rule agitator, for sedition, as the Commons will deal with his case.

The garrisons in the principal Irish towns have been augmented.

The Duke of Argyll charges Earl Salisbury with making untruthful statements.

### INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY, November 20.

The Intercolonial Cricket Match was finished to-day. New South Wales won by two runs. Victoria made 117 in her second innings.

The San Francisco mail was delivered in Cromwell to-day. It arrived at Port Chalmers at noon on Sunday, so that commendable alacrity has been displayed by the postal authorities.

Mr. Pyke succeeded in carrying his amendment—"That the proposal of the Colonial Treasurer be not assented to re removal of subsidies to local boards, until an assurance is given that provision will be made for an equivalent to subsidies proposed to be taken away."

Messrs Bastings, Leary and Co., auctioneers, announce in another column that they will bring under the hammer, on Tuesday next, at their rooms, Dunedin, a large number of sections and valuable house property in the town of Cromwell. The sale should attract attention, as the allotments are all well situated, and many are of considerable value.

A two-storey building being erected for our townsman, Mr Robert Wishart, near the corner of Erris-street, promises to be quite a feature to that section of Melmore-terrace, being situated at a point where it comes into prominence from either end of the town. The substantial and extensive nature of the building shows that Mr Wishart has full confidence in the future of Cromwell.

The experience of settlers in the Cromwell district will lead them to heartily endorse the sentiments of Mr Bastings as expressed at the Waste Lands Board meeting last week. An applicant asked to be allowed to purchase 10 acres at Moeraki township, and as a preliminary step it was agreed that the township should be surveyed. "Then," said Mr Bastings, "if the applicant is lucky enough to live till 1889, he may have a chance of getting his 10 acres, but not before." In this connection we may direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs Park, published elsewhere, who are prepared to execute surveys at reasonable cost and with expedition—two features to which this district has long been stranger.

We have been requested to draw attention of the authorities to the necessity that exists for something being done to a piece of the Wanaka road which at present is said to be quite unsuited to the growing traffic on this highway. The spot referred to is the hill road leading up to the terrace about a mile beyond Maidman's. The roadway is very narrow, so much so as to render it dangerous when two vehicles meet. This was illustrated last week when a cart and its contents were precipitated over the steep siding, and considerable loss sustained. To widen the road would be a work not involving any great outlay compared with the safety and convenience of the travelling public, and it is to be hoped the County Council will authorise the expenditure.

The County Council meets for the transaction of ordinary business at Clyde, to-morrow.

We have received the first number of the "New South Wales Stamp Collectors' Magazine." It is a cheap publication, and likely to be very useful to stamp collectors.

At last week's meeting of the Waste Lands Board, the application of Thos. Johnston for a deferred-payment license in respect of section 20, block V., Lower Hawea, was granted.

A mistake occurred in the date of the monthly meeting of the Cromwell Kilwinning Lodge, as advertised last week. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, 3rd December.

The regular meeting of Borough Council should have taken place on Friday evening last, but a sufficient number of members to form a quorum not putting in an appearance, business could not be proceeded with.

The New Zealander understands that through the earnest advocacy of Mr Bullance, one of the members of the Waste Lands Committee, that body has decided to recommend the reduction of the upset price of rural lands from 30s, the present price, to 20s per acre.

Attention of Volunteers—especially recruits—is directed to a notice in another column intimating that Sergt-Major Scully will superintend drill in the hall during the evenings of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The opportunity should be fully taken advantage of by those who desire to acquire that proficiency the instructor is so well qualified to impart.

The Wakatipu runs, surrendered from time to time by the tenants on account of the severity of the winter before last, are to be re-offered for lease. There are about 25 of them in all. The upset rental per acre per annum has been fixed in some cases at 3d, some 1d and 2d, and in one or two at 3d. This is a considerable reduction on the original upsets. One of the runs, the total upset of which under the new arrangement is £35, previously sold at £485, or about 1s 3d an acre.

A member of the Otago Land Board whose Parliamentary experience and great commercial knowledge should make his opinion of some weight, observed at the meeting of that body last week that though the Treasurer grumbled in his Statement about not getting land revenue, yet the Commissioner in question could guarantee that if the matter was put in a proper man's hands a quarter of a million could be raised within one year in the Board's district alone. The Chief Commissioner's reply was that they had plenty of land, but nobody would take it up.

The monthly Government inspection of the Cromwell Volunteers took place on Wednesday evening last. There was a good muster, which would no doubt have been considerably augmented from the Bannockburn contingent had the weather not been threatening towards evening. The inspection was conducted by Capt. Brown, who, after some company exercises, handed the company over to Sub-Lieut. Jolly. That officer put the men through a variety of manoeuvres, including marching, wheeling and battalion movements, all of which were accomplished with creditable steadiness. Before dismissal three new members were sworn in. A meeting of the company was held after parade—the Captain in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter from Lieut. Gudgeon was read resigning his position in the corps, on account of pressure of other duties not affording him the time necessary to devote to the office. Mr Gudgeon expressed his regret at severing his connection with the company as an officer, and concluded by wishing the corps every success. The resignation was, after some discussion and expression of regret at Mr Gudgeon's decision, accepted. Sub-Lieut. Jolly was then nominated for the office of Lieutenant, and elected with hearty unanimity. It was decided to leave over the election of a successor to Lieut. Jolly till next inspection parade. A letter was read from Mr W. H. Whetter conveying his resignation as bandmaster. The resignation was received, and the Secretary requested to communicate with one or two persons spoken of as likely to accept the position if inducement offered. The transaction of some formal business concluded the meeting.

The Wellington Post gives the following particulars regarding the Miller family, in connection with whom the lamentable murders and suicide were committed in the early part of last week, as recorded on our seventh page. The family history of the unfortunate victims presents many features of exceptional sadness. There were originally six sons—Edward, the eldest, who is in the Bank of New South Wales in Sydney; the second son, Walter Louis, committed suicide on the West Coast, in the spring of last year, by blowing his brains out, having previously attempted to drown himself; Sydney, the third son, has been out of his mind for a considerable time, and is said to be living in Launceston, Tasmania, where he was maintained by his father; Roland Herbert Miller is at the Cape, attached to the medical staff of one of Her Majesty's regiments; the remaining two sons, Clarence and Rudolph, were apprenticed to Mr E. W. Mills. The father, Mr Edward Miller, was born in London, but came out to New Zealand in 1853, by the ship Carnatic, landing at Port Chalmers. He was engaged in farming for some time in Otago, but at length sold out and came to Wellington, where he became book-keeper to Messrs Bethune and Hunter. He continued to act in that capacity for nine or ten years, subsequently resigning and entering the service of the Bank of New South Wales as accountant. His remarkable abilities as a mathematician and accountant soon made themselves felt, and he speedily rose to the position of manager of the Wellington branch of that Bank, which he held until a year or two ago. He was mathematical examiner to the Wellington College, in which capacity he was especially in his element, and his loss will be much felt. We may add that a brother of the late Mr Edward Miller is a London solicitor in good practice, and another is now manager of the Bank of New South Wales in Melbourne, having formerly held a similar appointment in Dunedin.

A Lawrence resident informs the local paper that he came across a partridge's nest with 15 eggs in it, just on the town boundary.

Anniversary services in connection with St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Cromwell, are to be held on Sunday first at hours notified elsewhere.

In the Appeal Court, Wellington, last week, Chalmers Reid's convictions were affirmed except in regard to two cases which counsel did not press.

A Sydney telegram of 23rd instant announces that Constable Bowden has died from the wounds inflicted by "Moonlight's" gang of bushrangers.

The cost of the last general election, so far as the colony is concerned, is stated to be about £4,000. The expenses of the last session—about a month—was nearly £25,000.

Stewart McKenzie, blacksmith of Kakanui, was killed in the Oamaru show grounds on Friday last by a kick from a horse. A man was riding a horse over the fence when it shied among the spectators, kicking the deceased in the chest.

A special appeal is being made to the public for funds in aid of the Tuapeka hospital. This has been rendered necessary on the ground that "the institution is now heavily in debt, arising from disappointment in the amount of contributions received from Government, and decreased subscriptions for the year."

We have received No. 1 of a Dunedin publication under the pleasant title of *Sunshine*. It is of an amusing nature, well written and nicely got up. Each weekly number will contain a cartoon on some colonial subject. That with No. 1 deals with the recent Volunteer review at Dunedin. We wish our young friend every success, and hope he may long bask in the sunshine of prosperity.

The Wellington correspondent of the *Daily Times* has had the main features of the Property Tax Bill explained to him. They are as follows:—There are two bills, one being the Property Assessment Bill, the other the Property Tax Bill proper. The great anxiety of the Government is to avoid the inquisitorial element, which is so much objected to regarding the income tax. They will endeavor to escape this by making each man his own valuer in respect to personal property. Real property will be valued in much the same way as for the present land tax, and two separate valuation-forms will be sent to every householder—one for real property, the other for personal property. The owner will make his own valuation of all he possesses, and send it in, supported by statutory declaration, to a court composed of three commissioners, sworn to secrecy. If they doubt the fairness of his valuation, they may call on him to name a valuer to act for him, and to make a separate independent valuation also supported by statutory declaration, such testimony to be final unless the discrepancy is glaring, or falsehood obvious, in which case penal proceedings will be taken against the deponents for such false declarations. If the commissioners accept the valuation, they will proceed to deduct the amount of the owner's debts, which must also be stated by him and similarly supported by statutory declaration. Next they deduct the £300 exemption. The net balance which remains is the taxable property, on which the tax of one penny in the pound will be imposed. Any possibility of inquisitorial intrusion into houses or private affairs is rigidly guarded against.

*Holloway's Pills.*—No Mystery.—Whenever the blood is impure or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indications of faulty action—the first sensations of deranged or diminished power should be rectified by these purifying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all clogging functions to order. These Pills counteract the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaints, biliousness, and the most annoying symptoms arising from foul stomachs. The fruit season is especially prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorder of the digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, November 19.

Princess Louise supports a company established in England to encourage emigration to Manitoba.

The Porte has solemnly promised the Powers to execute reforms in Europe and Asia, and predicts speedy and brilliant results.

A large band of undisciplined Burmese marauders threatened the invasion of the British Residency in Burmah. Reinforcements have been ordered to the frontier.

Kiellen, Davit and Daly have been arrested in Dublin for sedition.

The Church Union resists the suspension of Mackonochie for Ritualism.

Potter, member for Rochdale, was banqueted at New York.

There is agitation in America to induce the Government to reduce the duties on foreign wool.

November 20.

The total reserve in notes and bullion in the Bank of England is £16,625,000.

Among the arrested in Ireland is a barrister and one of the proprietors of the national newspaper—Mayo.

There is great excitement throughout Ireland in consequence of the action of the authorities. Further warrants are issued for the arrest of prominent agitators.

CALCUTTA, November 20.

General Roberts is taking precautionary measures to prevent an outbreak of Afghans. Five regiments which arrived from Turkestan were disbanded at Cabul. It is expected others will follow.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 20.

A terrible explosion of petroleum occurred in a tunnel at California. 25 persons were killed, and many others injured.

## ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 24.

The consternation which was caused here by recent sudden deaths is wearing off, as sickness is now less heard of than it has been for some time past. A most welcome rain fell last Wednesday, which, besides purifying the air, has done a great amount of good to growing crops, and insufficient though it was it has saved many fields from ruin. The frost mentioned in my last had a far more disastrous effect than could at first have been surmised. Both fruit-trees and potatoes suffered very severely, and in exposed positions the early morning sun totally ruined the fruit and potato crop for the season.

The Corporation Endowment offered at auction by Mr Daniel last Monday found no buyer, and was bought in for £20. I hear the Council intends to fence it, and use it for the purpose of turning rejected, superannuated and ex-mayors (mares?) into.

The public meeting, held on Tuesday, for the purpose of urging the necessity for the immediate construction of a jetty at Frankton and a tramway to Macetown, was but poorly attended. Resolutions recommending these important works to the favorable consideration of the Government were carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up with a vote of thanks to the chair. The Mayor presided as convener of the meeting.

The Mayoral contest promises to cause some excitement. All the candidates are working very hard to secure the coveted honor, and the ratepayers also seem to take more than a passing interest in the affair.

I am informed on good authority that the alterations made in the new main Dunedin road on both sides of the river are by no means improvements, but much more the reverse—twisting the road in a tortuous manner, as if the main object was to add to its length. The reason of these deviations from the surveyed line of road is an attempt to avoid the payment of compensation to holders of mining claims through which the road was originally surveyed. However, this way of doing business is a pennywise plan; but then the road is only intended to benefit Arrow, and it does not matter what sort of a road it turns out. Here the query suggests itself, how is it that the members of the riding allow this to go on before their very eyes?

A report has reach Arrowtown that two men bagged the nice little haul of 12lbs of gold in the short space of a few months. They were working one of the numerous terraces flanking the Eight-mile Creek. This reminds one of the "good old times," and reveals the beggarly present in shady and faded colors.

Good news has also reached us from the Motatapu, where the Chinese are said to be doing very well. A stampede on a small scale has set in for that quarter, but it is confined to the Celestials.

A soiree and tea-meeting in aid of the Presbyterian Church Harmonium Fund is on the tapis, and to judge by the preparations made, promises to become a very enjoyable affair. It is rather strange to contemplate that while our old friend Billy Welsh, of the Royal Oak Hotel, got mulcted only last Monday in a fine of 1s for allowing music on his premises, the public should be appealed to to subscribe the proscribed commodity for a church. Surely something is wrong in the state of Denmark. Why should music be banished from public-houses when it is considered appropriate in a church?

News was received here late on Saturday night last of the demise of Mr George Tucker at Frankton Hospital. The deceased was well known on many of the New Zealand and Australian goldfields, where he spent an industrious and chequered life, having served in the capacity of miner, carpenter, store-keeper, publican, &c. The chief cause of George Tucker's death was a too generous mode of living.

## THE LAND ACT AMENDMENT ACT.

A Bill has been introduced by the Hon. Mr Rolleston for the purpose of amending the Land Act, 1877. It repeals the Crown Lands Sales Act, 1877, but validates all former proclamations, orders, warrants, &c. It provides that residence on deferred payment sections may be declared optional if that course should seem advisable. The upset price of land on deferred payment is to be fixed by the Governor; it is not to be less than 30s for rural lands and £4 10s per acre for suburban sections, and the price may be augmented in cases where the land is of special value. Several small contiguous sections may be grouped together if desirable. In regard to bush land, further clearing or cultivation is to be ranked among "substantial improvements." Where fencing, building, or other improvements have been made on land afterwards opened for application on deferred payment, the selector of such land is to pay the assessed value of such improvements. Two or more selectors may hold an allotment as tenants in common, and are to have the same right to transfer as ordinary selectors. It is provided that the Governor may, by proclamation, set apart any Crown lands contiguous to railway or road lines as village settlements, under the following conditions:—(1.) The total amount of land set apart as village settlements in the colony is not to exceed 200,000 acres. (2.) Every village settlement is to be surveyed and divided into village allotments not

exceeding 1 acre each, and small farm allotments not exceeding 50 acres each; or, if the Governor so direct, a village settlement may be divided into village allotments only, or into small farm allotments only. (3.) The Governor may fix a day on which any allotments within a village settlement shall be open for application, and may appoint that any of such allotments shall be sold for cash immediately on purchase, or on deferred payments subject to the conditions of the Act. (4.) The price of village allotments is to be not less than £5 per allotment, and of small farm allotments not less than £1 per acre. (5.) All applications for land in village settlements are to be made in the same manner as other applications for land. (6.) If more persons than one apply for the same allotment on the same day, the right to occupy the allotment is to be determined by lot amongst the applicants in respect of small farm allotments; but, in the case of village allotments, they are to be sold by public auction at an upset price of not less than £5 each. (7.) Village allotments may be leased, with a purchasing clause at a minimum price of 30s per acre. Provision also is made for blocks of rural land being set apart for special settlements, the conditions being as follows: (1.) The total area is not to exceed 100,000 acres in the whole colony. (2.) The minimum price is to be £1 per acre. (3.) The Governor is to fix the terms of payment. (4.) Occupation and permanent improvement of the land to a certain proportion of its area, to be defined by regulations, to be a condition to be performed before the issue of a Crown grant. (5.) Neither the whole nor any part of any block of land set aside as a special settlement is to continue to be set aside for more than seven years from the date of the proclamation. (6.) All lands within any special settlement block not taken up within seven years are to be regarded as ordinary Crown lands, and may be thrown open for sale. It is further provided that the Governor may enter into contracts with persons or companies for special settlements, and that a rebate in price may be allowed in respect of immigrants introduced by such contractors, provided the immigrants are actually settled on the land and improving it. The Governor is to affix the class, price, and terms of urban, suburban, or rural lands, on immediate payment. Holders of pastoral licenses are allowed at the termination of their lease to remove building, fencing, or other improvements made by them while lessees. The above are the main provisions of this important Bill, the general provisions of which, while the details may possibly undergo some modification in committee, will probably meet with general approbation as progressive and liberal.

## THE NEW TARIFF.

The following is a corrected list of the proposed alterations in the tariff:—

(1.) That, in lieu of the duties of Customs now charged on the undermentioned articles, the following duties of Customs shall, on and after the 18th day of November, 1879, be charged thereon, on importation into New Zealand or on being cleared from any warehouse for Home, namely:—

Almonds in the shell and nuts of all kinds, except coconuts, 2d per lb.  
Chaff, 10s per ton.  
Corks, bottling, 15s per cwt. *ad valorem*.  
Fruits, dried, 2d per lb.  
Fruits, fresh (other than oranges, lemons, bananas and pine apples), 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Glass, crown, sheet and common window, 2s per 100ft superficial.  
Grain and pulse of every kind (not otherwise enumerated), 9d per 100lb.

Grain, when ground or in any way manufactured, 1s per 100lb.  
Malt, 2s per bushel.  
Peas, split, 1s per cwt.  
Hops, 6d per lb.  
Iron fencing wire, staples and standards, 20s per ton.

Iron, galvanised corrugated sheets, guttering, ridging and spouting, washers, screws, nails and wire netting, 40s per ton.  
Iron tanks, 5s each.

Matches of all kinds, 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Milk, preserved, 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Nails, 3s per cwt.  
Perfumery and toilet preparations (not otherwise enumerated), 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Proprietary medicines, commonly called patent medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief of any disorder or ailment, 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Timber, sawn rough, 2s per 100ft super; dressed, 4s per 100ft super.

Shingles and laths, 2s per thousand.

Pailings, 2s per hundred.

Posts, 8s per hundred.

Rails, 4s per hundred.

Salt, 20s per ton.

Spirits or strong waters, not sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, 14s per proof gallon of spirits.

Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can be ascertained as aforesaid, 14s per gallon of spirits.

Liquors and cordials, 14s per gallon.

Perfumed spirits and Cologne water, 21s per gallon.

Stearine, 1d per lb.

Tobacco, 3s 6d per lb.

Cigars and cigarettes, 6s per lb.

Wine, other than sparkling and Australian, 5s per gallon.

All articles not otherwise enumerated, which are now chargeable with duty at 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

(2.) That the duties of Customs chargeable upon the goods, wares and merchandise hereinafter mentioned, imported into New Zealand, shall cease and determine, viz.:—

Almonds, barbary bitter and others for confectionery.

Bolts and nuts, carriage bolts, nuts, tire bolts, shackholders, and other iron fittings for carriages.

Morocco, roan, japanned, and enamelled leather, and tanned and dressed sealskins and goatskins, buggy shafts, bent wheels, rims, and other bent carriage timber, hickory.

Unwrought hatters' galloons and hatters' calicoes.

Fine iron, brass, and copper wire for use in brushmaking.

Phosphorus.

Oil of rhodium.

Sulphate of soda.

Saddlers' ironmongery and grindery.

Sheet zinc.

Plain sheet galvanised iron.

## THE NEW LOAN.

The Wellington *Post* has the following:—  
"Although no definite information has yet been officially received relative to the proceedings of the Crown agents in London in reference to the floating of the new 5,000,000 loan, it is believed, in well-informed circles, that the agents have decided not to place the loan on the money market until next (English) spring. It is thought that the loan would not stand a good chance of being taken up on sufficiently favorable terms at the present time, just at the beginning of the English winter, and that its chances will be greatly improved about next February or March. It is supposed, therefore, that the Crown agents have made the needful arrangements for obtaining advances to any extent that may be required to meet the liabilities already incurred by the Colony and falling due within the next six months, and that there will be no necessity to force the loan on the market at an unfavorable time. An opinion also is expressed in financial circles that, as it is understood that the new estimates which will be brought down by the present Government will be so framed as to place the New Zealand finances on a much sounder footing, and their prospective condition in a far more favorable light than was unavoidably shown in the preliminary statement based on the administration and figures of the late Ministry, which the present Colonial Treasurer was compelled to place before the House two or three weeks ago. This will exercise an important influence for good at home. The grave peril to our public credit which might have attended the return to power of so incompetent and reckless a Government as the late Grey Ministry under whatever form of ostensible reconstruction is now fortunately averted, and there is every reason to hope that under the Hall Ministry our finances may be placed on a sound and satisfactory footing."

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## MUSIC AT ARROWTOWN.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I think I have read somewhere that

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast,  
To soften rocks or bend the "Royal Oak!"

But alas! for Arrowtown, music here leads but a persecuted life, to judge by the fate that befell the performance of a "penny whistle" at the Royal Oak Hotel. The landlord, the performer, who discoursed the eloquent music to a crowd of witnesses, and the penny whistle were had up before his Worship our worthy beak, who, after hearing—not the music of the penny whistle, but the evidence—assessed the landlord in a fine of one "colonial Robert," with costs. If it is true that some to church repair not for the doctrine but the music there, where can be the harm if people go to a hotel to hear music instead of drinking whisky? I think the law is seriously mistaken in this case; and so did a number of others, who subscribed a sum of 10s, and, the day being hot and dry, went to wet their whistle, since they were not allowed to play it. And thus it came to pass that to play the whistle and to wet it all ended in a farce, and our Boniface came out of the affair with a whole skin.—I am, &c.,

PENNY WHISTLE.

Arrow, Nov. 20.

## THE PEMBROKE SLAUGHTER-YARD.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your columns of the 18th instant appears a letter signed "Kerin and Chalmers," in which my name is somewhat conspicuous. I am not aware that any application by Kerin and Chalmers has been made, but do know of such an application by J. Kerin only. I will therefore leave Chalmers out of the question, and address myself solely to Mr Kerin and his application. The letter would have remained unheeded but for two reasons. The first is, the castigation administered to yourself through your having copied a portion of a letter of mine addressed lately to the *Wakapiti Mail*, and your having somewhat endorsed my views; the second is, that the letter first referred to is as nearly as possible (in its cardinal points at least) one mass of falsehood, and that of the purest type. In reference

to the first reason given for thus troubling you, I will say but little excepting express my deep regret that in the honest and intelligent discharge of your duty to the public you have had to undergo the scathing, the everblighting censure of such a person as Mr John Kerin. I am aware that at least two of THE ARGUS staff visited this township within the past month; one of them saw with his own eyes the magnitude of the evil I am endeavoring to prevent; the reliance, therefore, upon his vision and intelligence should surely be sufficient justification for your accepting as truthful and for publishing the statement you have been taken to task for. Before dealing with the second reason adduced, I am not ambitious to appear in print, still I am willing occasionally to be subjected to such notoriety if by that means a disputed point can be argued out to its true position; but what can one do in discussion with a person whose assertions of known falsehood are thrown broadcast with as much nonchalance as if they were very gospel itself? Truly, I have seldom met a man with a less appreciation of the truth and a stronger inclination for its opposite, especially when by the exercise of the latter his own purpose is intended to be served. His first assertion is that I am averse to his application for other reasons than those of a sanitary nature. At the risk of being declared tedious, I again assert that this and the other reasons formerly given are the true ones; but as Mr Kerin has declared otherwise, and as this is one of the falsehoods of which I complain, I challenge him: or any of the other persons he speaks of in the locality to uphold it by proof. His next assertion is that his premises are half a mile from the township. This is falsehood number two, and in connection with it I will merely ask him to treat it in the manner I have challenged him to treat number one. Next he wishes to take shelter under the wing of Mr Stone's fellmongery. In this connection I will just remark that two blacks never yet made a white, and I will venture my opinion further by declaring that there is about as much difference in an injury to health point to this township between the working of that institution and the working of a slaughteryard where Mr Kerin is situated as there is between a man who speaks the truth and one who lies. Next comes the paragraph alluding to my reference to sanitary matters at Cromwell; in it there is nothing worth commenting on, excepting it be that portion wherein Mr Kerin agrees to take punishment when a nuisance is created. Anent this, I will merely say prevention is better than cure. Do not establish the nuisance, then there will be no punishment; if established, the punishment would likely reach others than himself, and in a form different to that his astute imagination conceives. Next comes the utilitarian aspect of the question, as Mr Kerin terms it; this is to me something of a white elephant. Dissected, however, the gist of it is meant to imply that a certain butchering trade has existed between the head of the lake and this place and which has hitherto filtered through my hands and is now likely to be interfered with by Kerin—hence my opposition to him. This is falsehood No. 3, and as it is such an unmitigated one I cannot help exclaiming as did the Dominie of Scott, *Prodigious!* Briefly, in connection with this paragraph, I never owned or received for sale or sold a carcass or any portion of butcher meat either from the head of the Lake or elsewhere since I have been in the district, nor did any other person in connection with me, nor did I ever hear of the existence of such a trade, nor has any person else to whom I have spoken concerning it. I shall wind up on this paragraph by suggesting that unless Mr Kerin is prepared to take the risk of seriously placing in jeopardy the notoriety of the world-renowned "Tom Pepper" he had better furnish similar proof in this connection to that I have challenged him to supply elsewhere. Next comes the allusion to my extensive piggeries; this, unlike the other assertions of Mr Kerin, has one small vein of truth in it. Still, the picture is so overdrawn that it might well be classed with the other untruths of his. The facts in connection with it are that I recently came into possession of two pigs (suckers); they are the entire porcine stock I have ever possessed here, but, in order to be as consistent as possible in my denunciation of the slaughteryard scheme, I made away with them, so that at present I have neither pigs nor piggeries. Let this be borne in mind: I do not object to a slaughtering license or yards in the neighborhood, I merely object to the business being carried on in this township, or in such a place as that occupied by Kerin's yards. There are places innumerable and even better adapted for the business than the site chosen. One would think that at least until Mr Kerin had obtained his license he would be on his best behavior as to cleanliness, but what do we find? I saw with my own eyes a short time ago a considerable mass of entrails and filth thrown upon the surface, sweltering in the sun, being drunk in by the sandy soil, awaiting a fitting opportunity to break forth in pestilence and death. Mr Kerin evidently would treat us as if we were a newly-established goldfields community. There the exigencies of the case for a time justify the huddling together of the establishments of the baker, the Johnny-all-sorts, the doctor, the cow-heel and tripe merchant, the lawyer, and the slaughteryard proprietor, &c., &c.; but we will not have it here. The circumstances are totally different. We have here everything grand and noble in nature, and mean to have everything as much as possible in keeping with it, if any humble effort of mine can accomplish that. I have made my home here, and have a family whose finer feelings and health must be cultivated and respected; Kerin has none. I have a substantial interest in the township; Kerin has none; in fact I may term him a camp follower—one who hovers round the outskirts until the battling is done, and then makes a dash for the spoil. I verily believe I would not be very far wide of the truth in saying that but for even my own humble exertions for the progress of the township neither Mr Kerin nor his yards would be here to-day. Finally, Mr Editor, we have got a district worthy of being built up as the location of human beings, but altogether of too choice a character for the purposes of Mr John Kerin.

Apologising for this trespass upon your time and space.—I am, &c.,

ROBERT M'DOUGALL.

Pembroke, November 21st, 1879.



PORVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The Carandinis are now en route for New Zealand from Sydney.

The harbour of Melbourne is to be improved at a cost of £1,200,000, so as to admit of ships of any burden coming right up to the city.

Between £40 and £50 has been subscribed in Dunedin for the assistance of the O'Briens, who recently lost two children by the late fire in Great King-street.

Two newspaper offices in Dunedin use 192,000 and 193,000 gallons of water weekly on the average, and each firm pays £4 per week for the privilege.

A minute description of the remains of the officer of H.M.S. Orpheus, lately discovered at Manukau Heads, is to be forwarded to the surviving officer (Paymaster Amphlete), to assist identification.

About 40 boys are in training for telegraph operators at Wellington. The "greased lightning" army now numbers close on 1,000 strong, and fully two-thirds of them are mere youths.

Since the opening of the goldfields in New Zealand, no less than £1,084,000 has been paid in gold duty. In addition to this, the miners had to pay £1 per year for miner's rights, 5s for the registration of a claim, &c.

The Gaming and Lotteries Bill is now an established fact, as far as the Legislative Council is concerned. If it is passed in the Lower House there will be no more sweeps or games of chance of any kind.

Mr Seymour George has given notice to move that any member of the House of Representatives accepting a seat in the Ministry shall have to be re-elected by his constituents before he becomes a member.

The intercolonial cricket match between New South Wales and Victoria was to commence on Thursday last. The Welsh representatives are:—C. and A. Bannerman, D. Gregory, Evans, Garrett, Massie, Murdoch, Spofforth, Thomson, Tindall and Coates.

Trickett is 39 years old. He is a mason by trade, and was born at the mouth of the Parramatta river. He made his debut as a sculler 13 years ago at the anniversary Regatta, in two races for youths, in both of which he suffered defeat.

The 24-hours walking championship opens at Dunedin on Friday. The following are the names of the competitors:—W. Delaney (Wanganui), D. Haggerty (Invercargill), A. Allen, S. Brooks, —Malcolm, J. Scott, J. Henderson (Dunedin), and a local amateur. The belt and £40 constitute the first prize.

Hanlon, the celebrated Canadian sculler, is said to resemble the famous Rob Roy in the extraordinary length of his arms. It was recorded of Scott's hero that he could tie his garters without stooping, and we notice that a London paper makes the same assertion regarding Hanlon.

A new sensation is about to be introduced at Sydney, and in due course of time will find its way to New Zealand. Messrs D. R. Hawley and A. Binsley, known in America as the world-renowned aerial monarchs, have arrived in Sydney, and during next week they will ascend in a balloon, and when at a great height will go through trapeze performances on a trapeze attached to the bottom of the car. The balloon will be free, and entirely at the mercy of the winds.

The once famous mine on the Thames Goldfield the "Caledonian," was closed on the 3rd instant, and all hands were discharged. The shares in this mine stood once at £210, and the tailings from the battery, during the period of the richest crushings, used to bring from £5 to £6 per ton at auction; one parcel of several hundred tons reached to somewhat about £7. The fabulous amount of gold which came from this mine in its most flourishing days could never be correctly ascertained on account of the wholesale plunder which was carried on almost indiscriminately by the workmen.

The Wellington correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times* telegraphs as follows:—Within the last few days the local bonds have been almost entirely cleared of tea, sugar and tobacco. Levin seems, however, to have been the only merchant who cleared a quantity of spirits in anticipation of increased duty. It is rumored that he has made a large sum by this transaction. Mr Walter Johnston, another merchant, is also said to have cleared a large quantity of tobacco. Messrs W. and G. Turnbull and Co. have a large shipment of timber overdue from an American port, on which the extra duty under the new tariff will be £600.

It takes a great deal to squelch a newspaper reporter, but the way how has been found out in Wellington. Miss Fiddler is giving lessons in cookery there, and the *Post* thus yawns over the "intensity of the situation" in which the pencilists found themselves:—A table had been placed for the "gentlemen of the Press" in front of the platform, and in full range of 200 female eyes of every degree of penetration. It was too much. Fearless as the unhappy reporters usually are in the discharge of their functions, their well-known modesty in this instance got the better of their rigid attention to duty, and they shrinkingly retired to the rear of the imposing array of female loveliness and took their notes in a fugitive and fear-stricken manner, which ought to have melted the heart of every female beholder.

The highest gold mine in the world is in Rio Grande County, Colorado. Its elevation above the sea is 11,300ft. Snow falls about every month. The fall is about 24ft per year. The atmosphere is dry and seldom chilly, though very cold. Absolutely cloudless days are common. The sun, moon and more brilliant stars are frequently seen at noonday.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Government Bill introduced by the Hon. Major Atkinson to restrict the immigration of Chinese differs from the Bill introduced by Sir George Grey. The Act is not to come into operation until the Governor-in-Council is satisfied that the number of Chinese in the colony exceeds 5,000 souls, and shall have issued an Order-in-Council declaring such satisfaction and fixing the date when the Act shall come into operation. One Chinaman to every 10 tons of the tonnage may be introduced, a poll-tax of 10s per head on such proportion to be paid upon arrival, the master of the ship not being responsible. If at any time within three years from the date of the landing of any Chinese such Chinese shall depart from the colony to parts beyond the seas and shall prove before his departure—(1.) That during his residence he has not been confined in any gaol or lock-up after conviction of any offence; (2.) that he has paid all fines and penalties imposed upon him; (3.) that he has paid all expenses incurred by him in receipt of charitable relief; (4.) that no expense or charge has fallen upon the revenue for his support—the amount so paid in respect of such Chinese shall be repaid to him on board of the vessel by which he shall depart. This means that for three years the receipts from the tax are to be held in a sort of suspense account before being paid into the public account. Chinese within the colony are to apply within two months after the Act comes into operation for exemption certificates, the production of which shall be an exemption from payments made payable under this Act.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

WELLINGTON, November 19. Clarence Miller, about 18 years of age, is supposed to have killed his father and his mother and then himself. On the alarm being given some people found Mrs Miller, lying on the floor quite dead with her throat cut from ear to ear. Mr Miller, an old man who was ill in bed, was found with his throat also cut from ear to ear, besides having four large, deep parallel gashes on the side of his head, and large bruises where it is supposed that he received a blow from the butt end of a gun, which was found newly discharged and broken in two, and lying on the floor with blood and hair on the stock. It is supposed that the gun was first discharged at the old man, and that he was then struck with it. On the back-door steps of the house young Miller was found lying on his back, with his throat also cut from ear to ear. The father's and mother's throats had been cut with a blunt carving-knife; but another knife was found beside the body of the son. The room was full of powder and smoke when the people entered it. Miller, senr., was over 60 years of age, and was for many years manager of the Bank of New South Wales at Wellington. He was latterly in the Government Insurance Department. His only children were two—the one found dead in the house and another. Both of these boys were apprenticed at E. W. Mill's foundry. There is insanity in the family. Another son recently committed suicide at Grey-mouth, where he was employed as teller in a bank.

Mr Miller had been ill during the night, and Clarence (who had been at home for a few days owing to a bad finger) went to Dr Francis this morning for some medicine for his father, which was given him. Mr Miller then lay down to sleep, and the son ordered the servant to get about her work. At the time no suspicion seems to have attached itself to his conduct in any way. Miller then fired a blank charge at his father, cut his throat, and mutilated the body. On coming out of the room he met his mother taking in coal, and cut her throat, finally going outside in view of the servant, and cutting his own. The girl was horrified at the sight, and immediately sent for assistance, which was of no avail, life being extinct. The instrument used in perpetrating the deed was an ordinary carving knife. The perpetrator has on more than one occasion given signs of aberration of the intellect. A brother named Sydney, accountant in the Bank of New South Wales at Greymouth, committed suicide recently by shooting himself, and it is believed another brother is in the Lunatic Asylum at Sydney. The affair has cast quite a gloom over the city, Mr and Mrs Miller being greatly respected.

At the inquest on the victims, a verdict was returned—"That the father and mother were murdered by their son, who afterwards committed suicide, while in a state of unsound mind."

THE N.S.W. BUSHRANGERS.

SYDNEY, November 18. The Natabadgery bushrangers bailed up over 30 persons. Nesbit and Scott, alias Captain Moonlight, the Egerton Bank robber, were amongst the gang, and the former was its leader. He was captured uninjured. Three civilians, going to assist the police, fell into an ambush. They were given five minutes to prepare for death. The police arriving, a desperate fight ensued.

Later. The sixth bushranger has been captured. He was found concealed in a house close to the scene of the encounter. The constable, who was wounded yesterday, is in a critical state.

The bushrangers have been identified as Victorians. Five of them, under the leadership of Captain Moonlight, intended to rob the Gundagai Bank.

November 19. "Moonlight," who was training the bush-ranger gang for their career, says they intended to bail up the Gundagai banks, but the crew commenced drinking at the Natabadgery Hotel, and spoiled the game. At the station they had prepared to hang the overseer for refusing rations. He got a rope and ordered the gang to put Haynes in a buggy, and drive him to the first convenient branch and leave him suspended. The woman's shrieks deterred them. At the hut where the final combat took place, the owner and his wife were inside. When the shooting commenced the owner jumped into an underground dairy, but the bushrangers prevented his wife following, saying that the

police would cease firing when they discovered her presence. She got up a stone chimney. The gang fought with the utmost determination.

November 20. An inquest was held yesterday on the bodies of the two bushrangers who were shot. They were identified as Nesbit, an old Pentridge prisoner, and Wience, aged 19, son of an hotel-keeper at Melbourne. The prisoners' names are Rennett, Rogan, Lyon, and Scott (alias Moonlight).

"Captain Moonlight," the leader of the Natabadgery bushrangers, had only just completed a sentence of seven years' imprisonment, which he had undergone for robbing the Egerton Bank, Victoria, in 1872. Moonlight was wounded in the New Zealand war.

Singular Case.

The following curious action for illegal distress was heard in the Court of Common Pleas, on July 17. The plaintiff, "Catherine Rolland, Countess of Heintzsch," was of Irish extraction. She first married a Prussian officer; secondly, Mr Hicks, a justice of the peace for the County of Gloucester; and, as she owned, thirdly, during his lifetime, a major in the French army, from whom she procured a divorce in December, 1870. Being engaged in litigation for the recovery of some property in America, she left for New York in 1872, having executed on September 25 a bill of sale to Charles Furber to secure an advance from him of £400, from which he had deducted £40 for interest at 20 per cent. for six months. This defendant was a money-lender, and under the power of the bill, seized and sold the goods assigned thereby. Irregularities, non-advertisement negligence, and excessive sale were charged against the other defendants, the auctioneers, Messrs Furber and Price, and that they had not accounted for nor handed over the surplus of the proceeds after paying the advance and all their costs. The cross-examination of the plaintiff elicited frank admissions that she had been pronounced to have committed perjury and

forgery in her American litigation by the Judge who tried her cause; that she had bigamously married Major Rolland, with Mr Hick's knowledge and consent; he indeed, "had seen them off together in the railway;" and as to a letter from Mr Hicks to her commencing "My dearest wife" and concluding "Remember me most kindly to Rolland's wife," she owned "That is me." She had borne two children while married to the major, which were by "another man." These twins she had endeavored to provide with a father by charging four different persons with their paternity. Cardinal Manning, when a plain priest, had been her confessor, and she kept a cafe in Edgeware road. Among the items in her "gallery of valuable paintings," an allegorical subject by Rubens realised £1 10s; another by the same master, "Belisarius," £1 8s; a Murillo, £8; a head by Rembrandt, 14s; "a head of a saint," by Caracci, 11s; "a bookcase of Irish manufacture of an early date," £6; "a superbly sculptured reclining figure in statuary marble," £1 15s; the whole of the choice and costly collection, together with the furniture, fetching £1017. The unabashed announcement by the fair plaintiff that the deceased Hicks convined in the manner described at her bigamy exhausted the patience of the Court. Lord Coleridge: Really, how long am I and the jury to be insulted by hearing this woman's perjuries? (To the jury) Gentlemen, do you believe a word she says? The jury: Not one word. Verdict and judgment for the defendants.—*English paper.*

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOYS, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26th AND 27th, 1879.

STEWARDS:

Messrs J. A. PRESHAW, D. MACKELLAR, P. L. DIGNAN, S. N. BROWN, J. SHERWOOD, ROBT. STEWART, JAS. COWAN, I. LOUGHNAN, C. A. STACPOOLE, C. M'KENNA, D. A. JOLLY and J. DAWKINS.

JUDGE: Mr. D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER: Mr JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF COURSE: Mr JAMES SMITH.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY: FRIDAY.

To start at 1.30 p.m. punctually.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile and a-half. Nominations, 21s; acceptances, 21s.

HACK RACE, of 10 sovs. For bona fide hacks that have never won an advertised prize of over 10 sovs. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 15s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstake of 5 sovs each, 2 sovs forfeit, with 50 sovs added by the Club. For three-year-olds bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lb; Fillies, 8st 5lb. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a-half. (20 subs.)

FLYING HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Nominations, 20s; acceptances, 10s.

SELLING STAKES, of 20 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile heats. No weight less than 9st. Entrance, 30s. Winner to be sold for 15 sovs. Surplus, if any, to go to the Race Fund.

SECOND DAY: SATURDAY.

To start at 1.30 p.m. punctually.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 25 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 10 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a-half. Entrance, 30s.

SHORTS, of 10 sovs. For bona fide hacks. Distance, half-a-mile heats, without dismounting. Entrance, 15s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP, of 40 sovs. Nomination, 42s; acceptance, 21s. Distance, two miles.

HOSPITAL RACE, for a prize to be handed over to the Cromwell Hospital. Rider of the winning horse to be presented with a whip. Entry, 2s 6d.

COUNTY PLATE, of 30 sovs. Entrance 42s. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a-half. The winner to be sold (with his engagements) by public auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the Race Fund. Winner to be sold for £50. If entered to be sold for £40, allowed 14lbs; for £30 allowed 28lbs; for £20 allowed 42lbs; for £10, allowed 56lbs.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. For all beaten horses. Entrance, 20s. Distance, one mile.

Forfeit in the Cromwell Derby to be declared to the Secretary on or before 8 p.m., Saturday, 8th November, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake, and balance of sweep (£3) must be made good on night of general entry—Tuesday, 23rd December.

Nominations for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Friday, the 12th December. Weights to be declared in THE CROMWELL ARGUS of the 16th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry—Tuesday, 23rd December.

Nominations for the Jockey Club Handicap to be made on the night of general entry—Tuesday, 23rd December; weights to be declared on the evening of Friday, 26th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on Tuesday, December 23rd.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and geldings 3lbs.

No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No qualification fee payable.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner and colors of the rider.

Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint.

Any jockey riding except in the colors entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

GEORGE JENOUR, SECRETARY.

**IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!****COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER**

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

**FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,**  
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.O.V.

"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of the Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.

"After the successful cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flit just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**WILLIAM COOPER,**  
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,  
**CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.**

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.  
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

**SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.**

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

**COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.****KIDD'S MAIL COACH**

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

**FOR LAKE WANAKA**

Every

**WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY**

Mornin at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

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**C O B B & C O ' S****TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES**

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

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PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,****NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,**

DUNEDIN,

**HAS ON SALE—**

Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds

Green top do do

Swedish Turnip Seeds

Field Carrot Seeds

Mangold Wurtzel Seeds

Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds

Also,

Garden Seeds of all sorts

Lawn Grass Seeds, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

**ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.****GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.****E P P S ' S C O C O A .****BREAKFAST.**

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

**JAMES EPPS & CO.,****HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES,**

LONDON.

**MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,**  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

**HENRY HOTOP,**

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES**  
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice

Stock of

**FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,**  
**SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,**  
&c., &c., &c.,

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

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Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

**GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.**

English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

**TOBACCOS & CIGARS**

(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their commands may rely on every attention being paid them. Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

**HENRY HOTOP,**

Cromwell.

**NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.**

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofractor of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofractor, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

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N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

**D. A. JOLLY & CO.,** Cromwell.**W. JENKINS,** Arrowtown.**Miscellaneous.****DUNSTAN BREWERY**

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL  
MANUFACTORY,  
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

**J. D. FERAUD**

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

**AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,**

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z."

"Laboratory."

"Class—Beverages."

"November 5, 1875."

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink."

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

**COLONIAL WINES,**  
**CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,**  
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

**J. D. FERAUD.****MEDICAL HALL,**  
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Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

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Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

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SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDOR.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT***Universal Patronage.*

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.**

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

**Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.**

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

*Gout and Rheumatism.*

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked

into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

*Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.*

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sundry	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled*

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT**  
With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime;  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with Hope; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is naught but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

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**DR. L. L. SMITH,**  
182, COLLINS STREET EAST,  
MELBOURNE  
(Late the Residence of the Governor).

**CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1.**

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:  
Printed and published every Tuesday evening  
by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at  
the ARGUS OFFICE, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1879.



# SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

## AMERICAN.

October 27.

There is an extensive strike of skilled laborers in Cincinnati, who demand 15 per cent. advance of wages.

The Grand Stand at the Michigan State Fair, Adrian, fell, precipitating 2,000 people among exhibits and a large crowd below. 16 were killed and 75 seriously injured. Several subsequently died.

Sir Francis Hicks, president of the Consolidated Bank of Montreal, was convicted of publishing a false statement regarding the Bank. Six other directors and the manager are committed for trial.

Nine men fell down the shaft of the Tiogo mine, Brodie, California, 500ft deep. Five were dead, and the remainder seriously hurt.

Two men were recently killed in San Francisco during a Sunday balloon ascent from Woodford's Garden.

The American Polar explorer, Jeannette, arrived at Lawrence on the 20th September. It is believed that there is a prospect of an open winter in the Arctic sea.

An accident on the Michigan Central Railroad at Air Lane Junction, near Detroit, resulted in the death of 25 persons, wounding 31 others. A switch engine and freight cars collided with the Pacific express, bound west with emigrants.

The Apache Indians in New Mexico slaughtered 40 whites in five days. Large numbers are on the war-path, and evidently intend making a stand in Rio Grande Valley, near Colorado town. Murders are daily occurring.

Charles Wheatleigh has returned to New York. He was supporting Clara Morris at Brooklyn.

An outbreak of Indians has occurred at Colorado, United States, where Major Hornbury commanded three corps of cavalry. They were ambushed by 700 savages near Milk River. According to the orders of the Indian Department, the troops did not fire until fired upon. The extent of the ambush was then disclosed. Major Hornbury ordered the charge, and fell fighting. 15 were killed and 40 wounded. The troops retreated to a wagon-train, which was used as a fortification, as the British did at Rorke's Drift. Only a handful of men were left fit for duty, Captain Payne, the commander, being wounded; also the surgeon. Nearly all the animals in the train were killed. The Indians established a regular siege. The troops had seven day's provisions. A scout ran the gauntlet and brought the news. In a short space of time 1200 men got together, and advanced to the relief of the besieged, but two days before General Meritt arrived the captain of a coloured regiment and 40 men traversed the difficult country, forced their way into the camp, and saved the men from extermination. The fire was incessant for seven days, and the stench from dead animals oppressive. In the evening General Meritt arrived. He had a skirmish with 20 Indians, who drew off. The troops arrived at the White River agency on October 12th, and found the buildings destroyed, and the bodies of eight white men, including the Indian agent, lying dead and mutilated. The women and children were carried off, but were surrendered uninjured.

Alluding to the Colorado war, General Sherman declared the army to be too small, and urged its increase.

There has been quite a movement in English combing and clothing wools, the sales of the week comprising 415,000lb, at 40 cents to 47½ cents.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Lawson, editor of the *London Telegraph*, thrashed Labouchere, editor of the *London Truth*. The cause was an attack in *Truth* on the family of Lawson. Subsequently Lawson brought an action against Labouchere for statements in *Truth* growing out of the affair.

A party of armed masked men attacked two land-agents named Smith, father and son, near Castlebar, Ireland. Several shots were fired. Young Smith was shot dead. The body of one of the attacking party was found in a bog-hole, and recognised as that of a militiaman.

England requires 17,000,000qrs. of grain this year. The Irish harvest prospects are improving.

The Government refused to discuss the Afghan question with Russia.

Five hundred tenants of the Marquis of Sligo solemnly compacted not to pay any rent till a reduction is granted. A notice has been posted at Warren Point, County Down, warning anyone coming into the County against paying more than £1 per acre that he will be shot.

Roving band of "ribbon-men" are creating disturbances. The military have been strengthened.

The cotton and iron industries are reviving. The mills at Preston have been reopened.

Five of the City of Glasgow Bank directors' sentences having expired, they were released. On emerging from the gaol they were hooted by a crowd. Potter and Stronach are still in gaol.

Courtney has issued a challenge against Elliot, the champion sculler of England. Elliot believes he can beat Hanlon. The highest aquatic authorities declare that Hanlon has forfeited the title of champion of England, which Elliot claims.

Rosenberg, the publisher of *Tom Talk*, has been imprisoned for libel in asserting that Mr Langtry, husband of the London beauty, had begun a divorce case. He made an abject apology.

The Hanlon-Courtney race is believed to have been a gigantic fraud. The general opinion is that both of the principals knew of the sawing of Courtney's boat, on the understanding that the 6000dols. stakes was to be shared equally, and all bets declared off. The stake-holders refuse to give Hanlon the money. Courtney has made an affidavit declaring that he was told that Hanlon must win, as he intended to go to England to row Elliot. All bets he made were so largely in his favor that he could lose, and yet make enough to retire on.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has visited the Queen at Balmoral.

General Peterson has been presented with sword of honor at Yeovil. He warmly supported Sir Bartle Frere's policy, and eulogised Lord Chelmsford.

Intelligence received from Constantine (Algiers) states that while races were being held on October 6th, two stands gave way, and seven persons were injured.

There is fine autumnal weather in Great Britain. A large acreage of corn is still unharvested.

The Emperor of Germany signed the Austro-German treaty very reluctantly. Prince Bismarck announced that he would resign if the Emperor refused to sign it.

## CROWN JEWELS.

### THE DIAMONDS OF THE FRENCH CROWN.

After the street signs the Tuileries, and after the Tuileries the Crown diamonds. M. Benjamin Raspail, a Radical member bearing a Radical and remedial name, reported to the French Chamber of Deputies shortly before its adjournment a bill for the sale of the Crown jewels which, it will be remembered, were one of the attractions of the Exposition last year. Certain jewels he recommended to be kept in the interest of art and history, but "all the others should be disposed of as no longer serving any useful purpose, and the proceeds of the sale turned into the Treasury of the State." The report continues:—These jewels are no longer available for the purpose for which the Monarchy collected them at great cost; the expense of keeping and guarding them is a burden, and they are exposed to risks of various sorts. They should not continue to give to the spectator an impression of being treasured up for a monarchical restoration.

It is not easy to form any idea of the intrinsic value of these jewels, or of the price they will bring if brought to the hammer, but it is doubtful if the sale of Isabella II's jewels and those of Mme. Musaad be taken as offering trustworthy data, whether the Republic will get high prices, especially now that the Duke of Brunswick is not living to purchase. According to the inventory taken by command of Louis XVII., there were more than 64,000 precious stones in the collection, of a weight of 18,751 carats, and value of £836,010. The present estimate of the value of the crown alone, which contains the Regent diamond and 5,360 other stones, is £588,800. There is a set of pearls said to be worth £46,600, a jewel of the Royal Order of the Holy Ghost in diamonds worth £13,440, a set of diamonds and sapphires valued at £11,200, an imperial sword representing £9,628 in money, a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor which cost £1,800, and so on. The gem of the collection, of course, is the Pitt or Regent diamond, which is ranked fifth in the list of the world's great diamonds, though there are suspicions that the Braganza, which stands unapproachably alone in size at the head of the roll, is really a white topaz; suspicions strengthened by the refusal of the Portuguese Government to allow it to be inspected. In the rough, the Pitt weighed 410 carats. It was found in 1702 in the mines of Parteau, twenty miles from Wazulipatan, by a slave, who, to conceal it, placed it in a gash which he cut in his leg, pretending to have been wounded by accident, and wrapping a bandage round the limb. Running away with the precious discovery, he offered it to a Christian sailor as the price of a Christian sailor's assistance in regaining his liberty. The Christian sailor lured him to the vessel, took the stone, and threw the Hindoo overboard, drowning him. The diamond thus obtained brought the scoundrel no luck, for he sold it to a merchant named Jamchund for £1000, squandered the money, and hanged himself. Jamchund in turn disposed of the precious stone to Thomas Pitt, Governor of Fort St. George, for £12,500. Mr Pitt had it cut into a fine brilliant, the process occupying two years and costing £5,000, but the fragments split off were worth £3,000 or £4,000. The weight of the stone was thus reduced to 136½ carats—the Kohinoor weighing 102½—but the stone became and continues to this day to be the most perfect brilliant in existence, being without a rival in shape or water. The Pitt diamond came near killing its English owner with anxiety. Tradition says that "so fearful was he of robbery that he never made known beforehand the day of his coming to town, and never slept consecutively two nights in the same house."

In 1717, Pitt sold the diamond gleefully to the Duke of Orleans, Regent of France, for £135,000. In 1792, the Constituent Assembly ordered an inventory of the crown jewels to be taken, but, just as it was completed, on the night of August 16, 40 thieves, acting in unison, broke into the house, Place Louis XIV., where the jewels were deposited, and carried them off. Only two of the thieves were caught; the others escaped and the diamonds could not be found. At that moment one Lamieville, a barber, lay in prison in the Conciergerie under sentence of death for coining. He broke out of prison and shortly after informed a municipal

officer, one Sergeant Marceau, who had been kind to him during his confinement, that he had overheard the captured thieves talking of the place where the jewels were to be concealed till the ardour of pursuit had abated. These places were the hollows of beams in a certain house in the alley known as *Palle des Veuves*. The Sergeant went there, found the Pitt and other jewels, and restored them to the Government, Lamieville receiving a pardon and a commission in a regiment of line. After the eighteenth Brumaire Napoleon pledged the Regent diamond, as it was called after its purchase by the Duke of Orleans, to the Dutch as security, for the funds wherewith he consolidated his power, and after he redeemed it, it was placed in the pommel of his sword. The Prussians took it at Waterloo, but it was restored to France. The Sancy diamond was among those stolen in 1792. It is a brilliant of 54 carats, and is supposed, though the story is doubtful, to have been worn by Charles the Bold as a talisman, and to have been taken from his dead body when he was killed by a Swiss halberdier at the battle of Nancy, in January, 1477. A Swiss soldier who stripped and plundered the dead corpse took the stone, it is said, and sold it for two and a half francs to a priest, who made 12 cents on the transaction. It was amongst the crown jewels of Portugal, and was pawned for about £1600 to Horlay de Sancy, who subsequently bought it for about £4000. One of his descendants sent it by a faithful servant to be pawned to raise funds for Henri III.; the man was set upon and killed—not, however, until he had swallowed the diamond that was thereafter to bear his name. It was taken from his stomach when the body was opened by order of the Prince, who felt sure of his fidelity, and it passed through several other hands afterwards. James II. of England sold it to Louis XIV. for £25,000. It was stolen from the French Treasury, with the other crown jewels, in 1792. After its reappearance it was sold by the Duchess de Berry to the Demidoffs. Count Paul lost it at a fancy ball at Count Walewski's, but it was found again. If we mistake not, it is now in India, having been purchased of Russia in 1865 by Sir James-ette Jejeebhoy for £20,000. Among the jewels which Mr Raspail wishes to have dispersed is a beautiful ruby, cut into the form of a dragon, with out-spread wings. The priceless "blue diamond" of the Regent, stolen in 1792, has never been heard of since.

## SOME REMARKABLE CLOCKS.

The biggest clock at the English Houses of Parliament is the largest in the world. The four dials of this clock are 22ft in diameter. Every half minute the point of the minute hand moves nearly 7in. The clock will go eight and a half days, but will only strike for seven and a half days, thus indicating any neglect in winding it up. The mere winding up of the striking apparatus takes two hours. The pendulum is 15ft long; the wheels are of cast iron; the hour bell is 8ft high, and 9ft in diameter, weighing nearly 15 tons, and the hammer alone weighs more than 400lbs.

According to one of the Christchurch papers a curiosity, in the shape of the latest invention of horological science, is attracting some attention there. It is a pair of hands which register the time upon a clear glass gold-lettered dial. Take the hands off and the glass is found to be only a dial suspended in the air. There is no mechanism about it. Put the hands on the dial at any hour you please, and—hey, presto!—you have the time true as the compass to the north. The hands obstinately refuse to be put wrong. Spin them on their spindle, turn them backward and forward, manipulate them at will, but like things of life they will fly back to the correct time, irreversible as the finger of Fate; and yet there is only the pin on which these wonderful hands turn—only that and nothing more.

There is now on exhibition in Detroit, Michigan, a clock (the work of Mr Felix Meier, a mechanic) which is said to eclipse the famous clock at Strasburg for complexity and interest. It stands 18ft in height, and is enclosed in a black walnut frame elaborately carved and ornamented. The crowning figure is that of "Liberty," on a canopy over the head of Washington, who is seated on a marble dome. The canopy is supported by columns on either side. On niches below, at the four corners of the clock are four human figures representing "Infancy," "Youth," "Manhood," and "Age," each has a bell in one hand and a hammer in the other. The niches are supported by angels with flaming torches, and over the centre is the figure Father Time. At the quarter hour, the figure of the infant strikes its tiny bell; at the half-hour, the figure of the youth strikes his bell of louder tone; at the third quarter, the man strikes his bell; and at the full hour the grey beard. Then the figure of Time steps out and tolls the hour, as two small figures throw open doors in the columns on either side of Washington, and a procession of the Presidents of the United States follows. As the procession moves, Washington rises and salutes each figure as it passes, and it in turn salutes him. They move through the door on the other side, and it is then closed behind them. The procession moves to the accompaniment of varied music played by the clock itself. The mechanism also gives the correct movements of the plants round the sun, and there are dials which show the hour, minute, and second in Detroit, Washington, New York, San Francisco, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, Cairo, Peking, and Melbourne. The clock also shows the day of the week and month in Detroit, the month and season of the year, the changes of the moon, &c. It is said that Mr Meier has worked on this clock nearly ten years, and for the last four years has devoted his whole time to it.

# AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

## COAL AND WOOD SUPERSEDED.

A correspondent has sent us a startling letter from Miss M. Betham-Edwards, from which we give an extract:—"I send you the following particulars of a recent scientific invention, just patented, and destined, without doubt, to play a very important part in our economic history. I think it must be regarded as a solution for once and for all of the great coal question, or rather fuel question, not only among ourselves but abroad. M. Bourbonnel, of Dijon, the celebrated lion and panther slayer, lighted upon the following discovery by hazard, and after six years' persistent investigation brought it to entire 'workable' perfection. He discovered, by means of two natural substances, inexhaustible in nature, the means of lighting and maintaining a fire without wood or coal; a fire instantaneously lighted and extinguished; a fire causing no dust, smoke, or trouble; a fire costing one-tenth at least of ordinary fuel; and, what is more wonderful still, the fire the portion of which answering to our fuel is everlasting, that is to say, would last a lifetime. M. Bourbonnel's invention comprehends both stove and fuel. The fires could be on the minutest scale or on the largest. They could be used for heating a baby's food or for roasting an ox. Being lighted instantaneously there will be a great economy of time. M. Bourbonnel at once patented his invention, and a body of engineers and savants from Paris visited him and pronounced his discovery one of the most remarkable of the age. He has had several offers for the purchase of the patent in France, but wants to sell it in England, his own occupation being in another line. Any English gentleman or firm wishing to see his fires or stoves could do so by writing a day or two beforehand. His address is M. Bourbonnel, Dijon. I have seen these fires or stoves. There is no mistake about the matter. It is as clear as possible that here we have a perpetual and economical source of fuel. Two hundred years ago the discoverer would surely have been burnt as a wizard.—*Athenaeum*."

## A SKATING STORY.

It was just 20 years ago yesterday, says Reid Gordon, that a party of us fellows went over to Bergen Creek, on a skating match. The day was colder than ten icebergs, the ice as smooth as glass, and we made up our minds to have a heap of fun. Bill Berry was the leader of the crowd. He was a tall six-footer, full of pluck, and the best skater in all creation. Give Bill Berry a pair of skates and smooth sailing and he'd make the trip to Baffin's Bay and back again in 24 hours, only stopping long enough at Halifax to take a drink. Well, we got to the creek and fastened our skates on, and after taking a good horn from Joe Turner's flask, started off in good style, Bill Berry taking the lead. As I was telling you, it was a dogged cold day, and we had to skate fast to keep the blood up. There was little air-holes in the ice, and every now and then we would come near going into them. My skates got loose, and I tried to fasten 'em. Just as I had finished buckling the straps, I saw something come along the ice like lightning. It was Billy Berry's head. He had been going it like greased electricity, and before he knew it he was into one of them air-holes. The force was so great as to cut his head off against the sharp corners of the ice. "It's all day with Bill Berry," said I. "And all night too," said Joe Turner. Just as he had got these words out of his mouth, I looked at Bill's head, which had been going it on the ice, and all at once it dropped into another hole. We ran to it, and I heard Bill Berry say, "Quick, boys, quick! pull me out!" I looked into the hole, and there, as I am a sinner, was Bill Berry's body, which had shot along under the ice, and met the head at the hole in the ice. It was so shocking cold the head had frozen fast to the body, and we pulled Bill out as good as new. He felt a little numb at first, but after skating awhile he felt as well as the rest of us, and laughed over the joke. We went home after dark, all satisfied with the day's sport. About ten o'clock in the evening somebody knocked at the door and said I was wanted over at Bill Berry's. I put on my coat and went over. There lay Bill's body in one place and his head in another. His wife said that after he had come home from skating he sat down by the fire to warm himself, and, while attempting to blow his nose, he threw his head into the fireplace. The coroner was called that night, and the verdict of the jury was—"That Bill Berry came to his death by skating too fast."

If the people who get offended because the editor does not always print their communications will carefully read the following, they may discover the reason for the omission:—In a dingy room sat an old man writing with a Roman nose and a tall hat. Not far from him, a broken-backed chair supported his daughter, with rickety legs and cracked rungs. In the same room was an old woman blowing the fire, with a lean cat under the stove, being the wife of the man writing with a Roman nose. In a corner might be seen a hungry boy eating onions with bow legs and red hair from a table which swallowed without chewing. The whole scene was overlooked by an old clock, ornamented with Pocahontas saving John Smith, on three legs covered with cobwebs and wound up every eight days by a man with a brass key. Ever and anon the door was rattled by a cold dog without hinges or knob. Through the broken window might be seen a woman cutting cabbage with a baby on her arm through the shattered pains of which daylight feebly shone. Another window looked out upon the street where stood a little man wiping the sweat from his face with a hand-organ carrying a monkey on top, by grinding which he had thought, in vain, to get a few cents from the old man writing with a tall hat. Such were the lodgings of the miser, being the old man writing with a Roman nose so squalid and miserable that it looked as if no thrifty broom had ever entered there.

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"Go as you please," is the latest military order on march. It comes from walking match tactics.

Drunkennes in Sweden and Norway is cured in the following manner:—The drunkard is put in prison, and his only nourishment is bread soaked in wine. During the first day the prisoner receives the bread and wine with much pleasure; but on the second day the fool is not so acceptable. After that he takes his food with great repugnance. In general, eight or ten days of this treatment suffices to produce such a disgust of liquor that the unhappy man is compelled to absolute abstinence. After leaving prison, his drunkenness is radically cured, with an occasional exception, and the odor of liquor pro-